



UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS

University of Kentucky Cross Section Measurements: C, Si, Li, and F

A. P. D. Ramirez¹, J. R. Vanhoy², S. F. Hicks³, M.T. McEllistrem¹, S. Mukhopadhyay¹, E. E Peters¹, and S. W. Yates^{1,2}

¹University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40506-0055

²Department of Physics, United States Naval Academy,
Annapolis, MD, 21402-5026

³Department of Physics, University of Dallas,
Irving, TX, 75062-9991

Research funded by DOE: NNSA/SSAP Grant # DE-NA0002931 and NEUP Grant #NU-12-KY-UK-0201-05, and the Cowan Physical Sciences Institute at the University of Dallas



University of Kentucky Accelerator Laboratory (UKAL)

- 7-MV single-ended Van de Graaff accelerator
- p, d, ^3He and α beams
- pulsed and bunched beam:
 - $f = 1.875 \text{ MHz}$ and $\Delta t \sim 1 \text{ ns}$
- primarily conducts neutron-induced reactions and scattering experiments



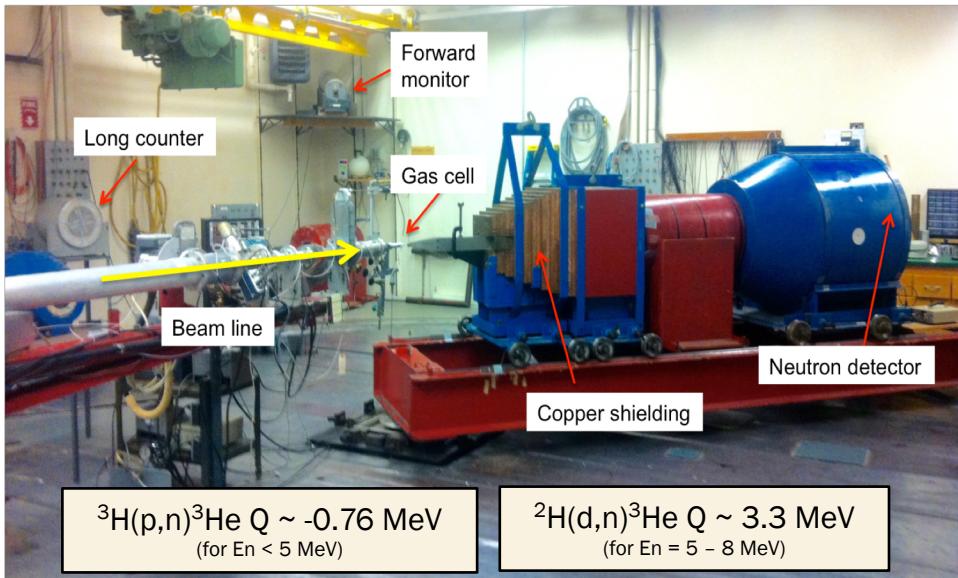
Basic Nuclear Science

- Nuclear structure via $(n,n'\gamma)$
 - Level Schemes and Transitions
 - Spectroscopic Information
 - DSAM Lifetimes

Applied Nuclear Science

- Cross section measurements
 - $(n,\textcolor{red}{n}')$ - Elastic and inelastic cross sections
 ^{23}Na , ^{56}Fe , ^{54}Fe , ^{12}C , $^{\text{nat}}\text{Si}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Li}$
 - $(n,n'\gamma)$ - γ -ray production cross sections
Level cross sections
- Detector development

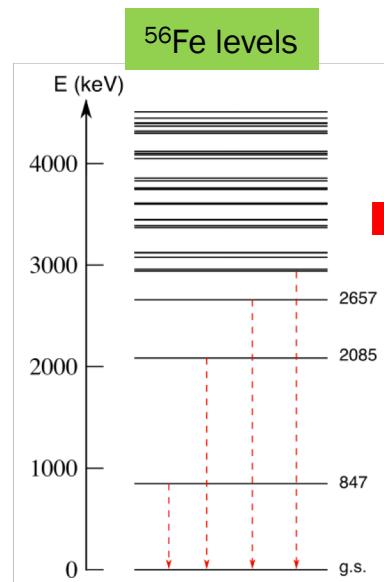
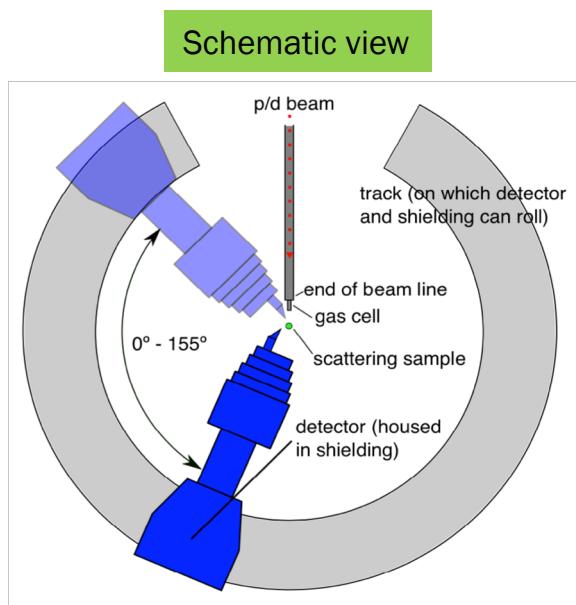
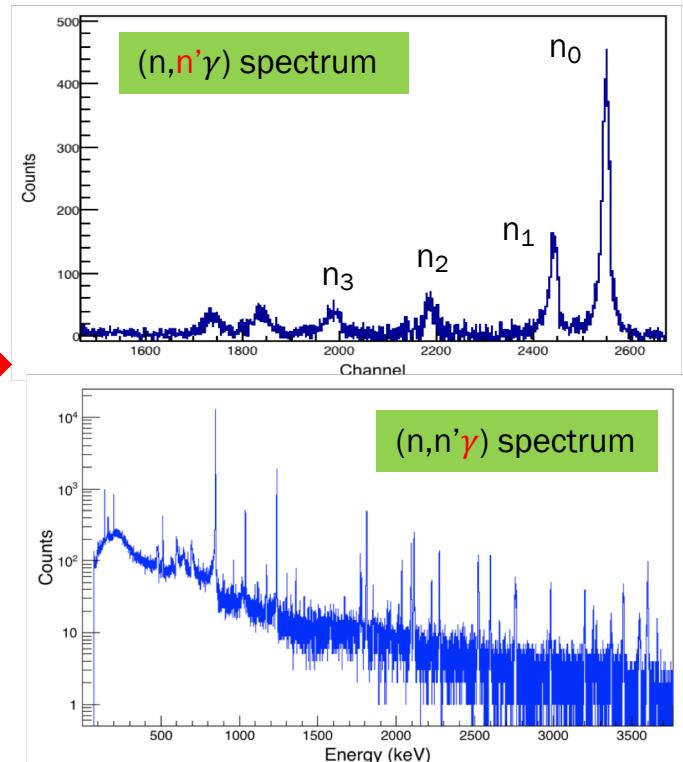
UKAL Experimental Hall



- Neutron and γ -ray detection

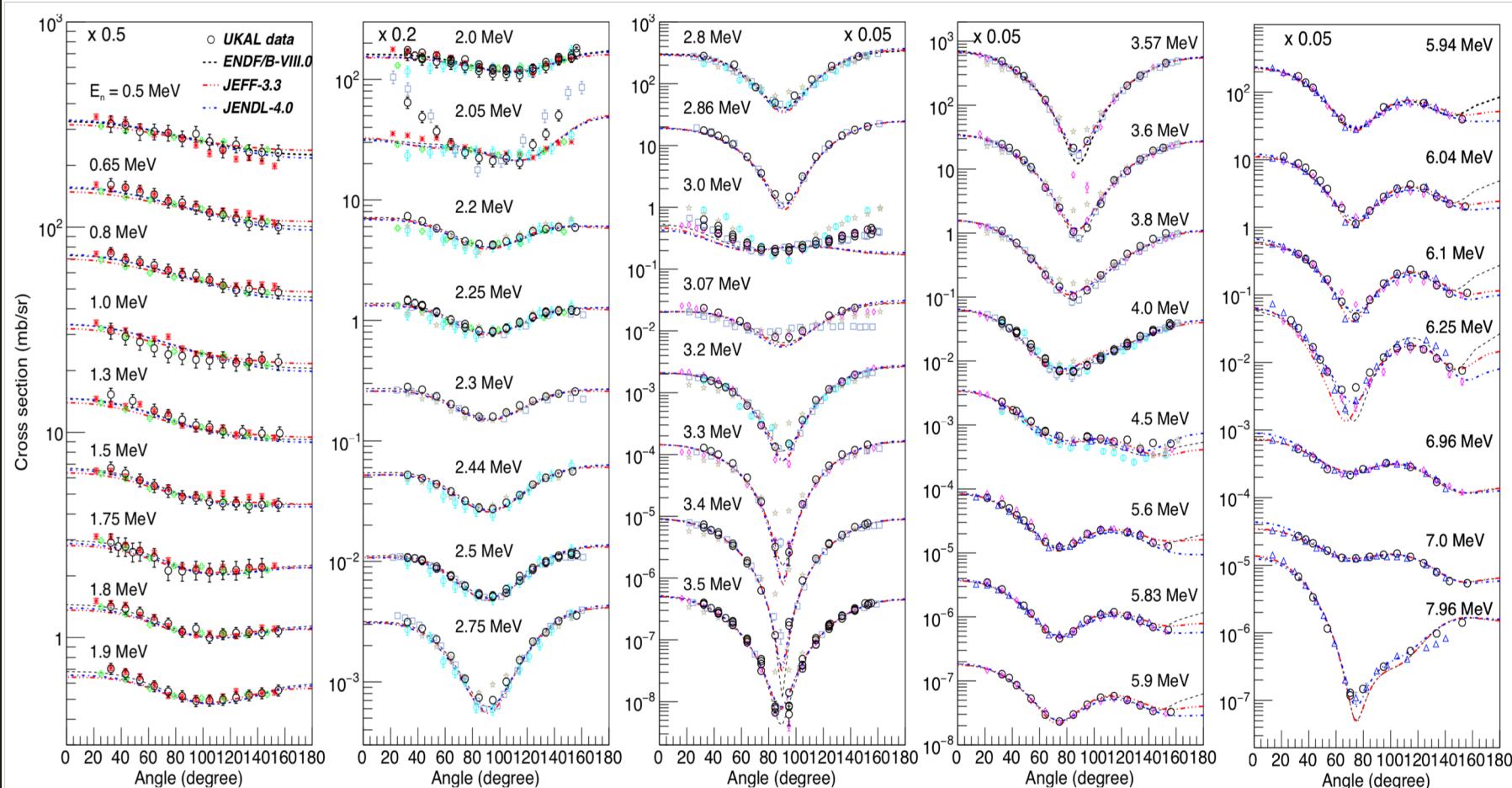
- time-of-flight (TOF) method to extract neutron energy spectrum
- TOF gating also employed to reduce background neutrons and γ -rays

- Angular distribution and excitation function measurements



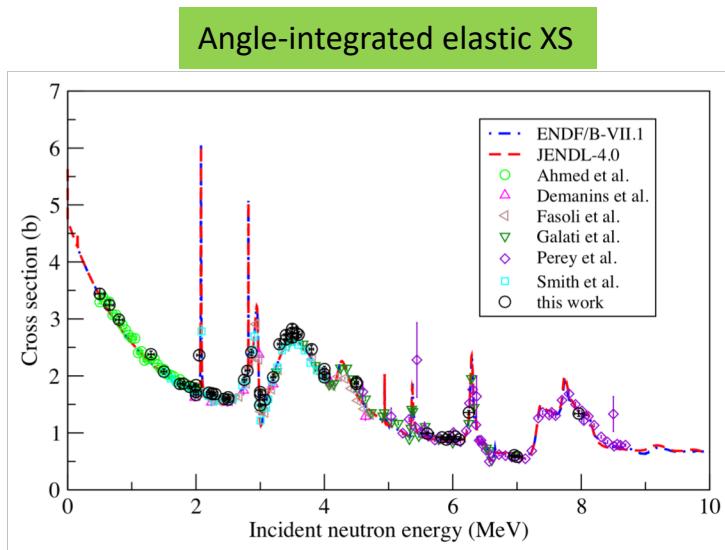
Differential elastic cross sections for n + ^{12}C

- Data accumulated from previous measurements (~50 elastic angular distributions)



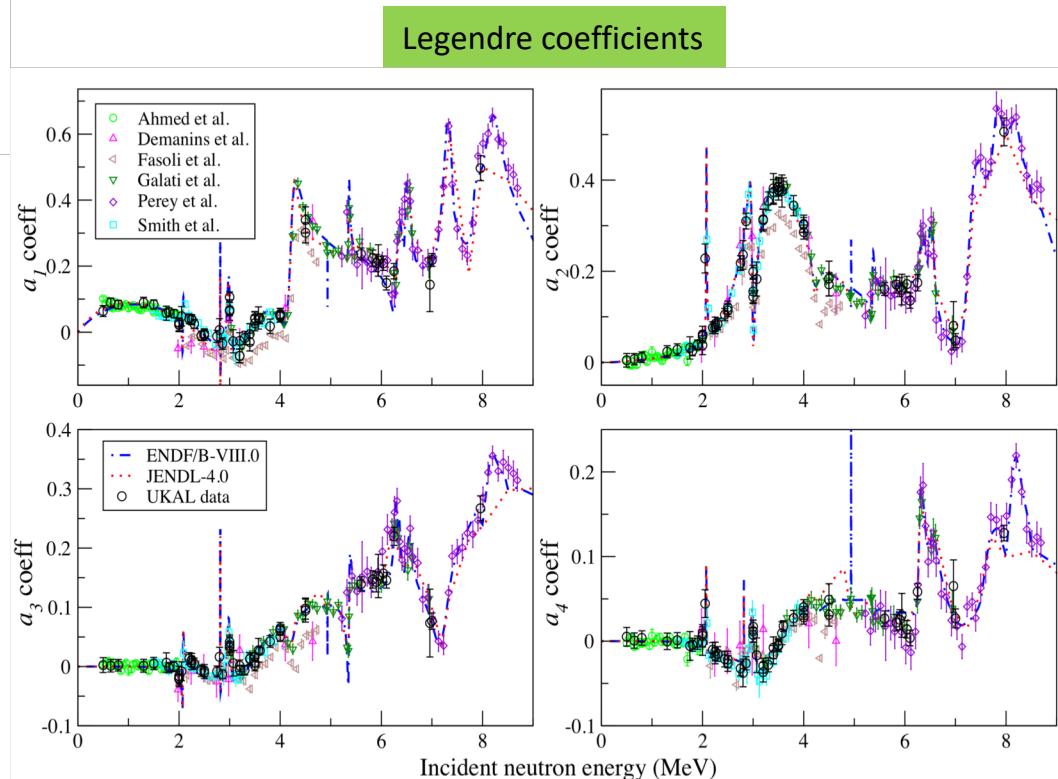
- Comparison with previous measurements (Ahmed, Demanins, Fasoli, Galati, Lane, Perey, Smith) and evaluated cross sections (ENDF-VIII.0, JEFF-3.3, and JENDL-4.0)

Differential elastic cross sections for n+¹²C



$$W(\theta) = A_0 \sum_L a_L P_L(\cos \theta) \quad ; \quad a_0 = 1$$

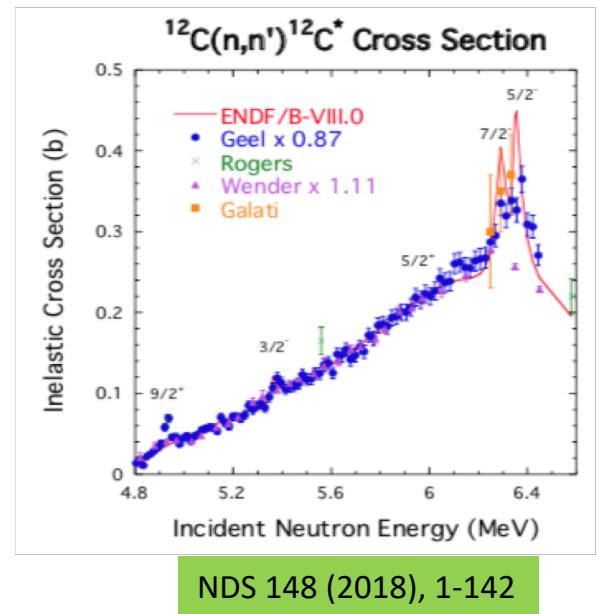
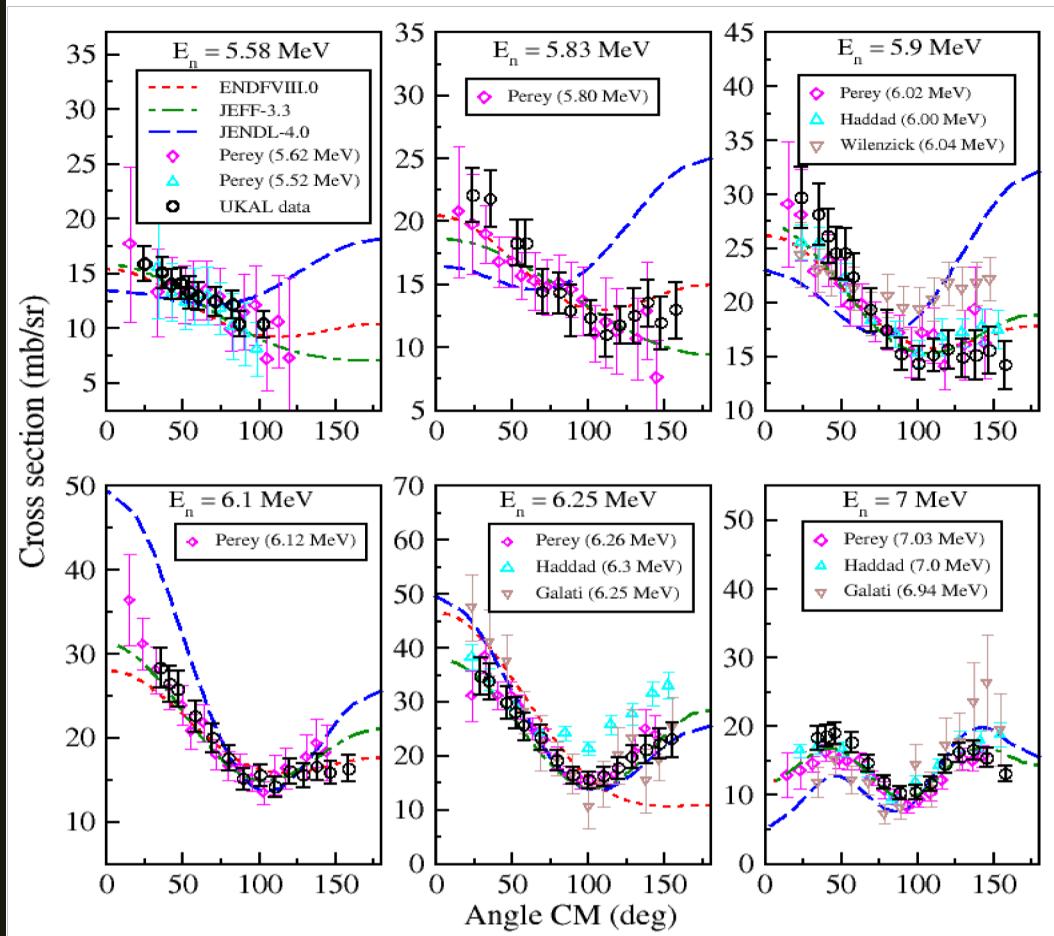
$$a_L^{ENDF} = \frac{a_L^{exp}}{2L + 1}$$



- Legendre coefficients compared with existing data and values from evaluation databases
- Very good agreement with evaluation databases

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{n},\text{n}_1)^{12}\text{C}$ neutron cross sections

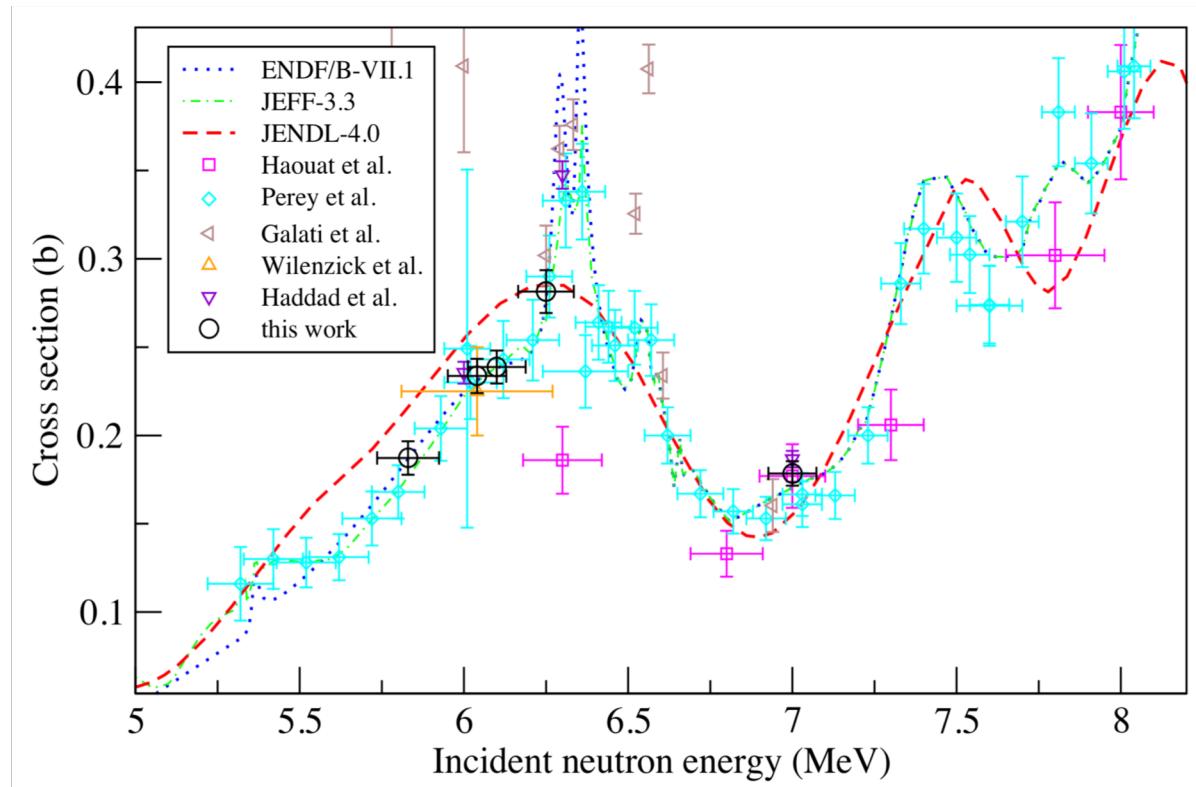
- Disagreement between calculations and measurements of neutron inelastic cross sections ($E_{\text{lev}}=4.439$ MeV)



- Discrepancy among evaluation libraries
- Assume that Perey (1978) data are in CM frame

Angle-integrated $^{12}\text{C}(\text{n},\text{n}_1) ^{12}\text{C}$ cross sections

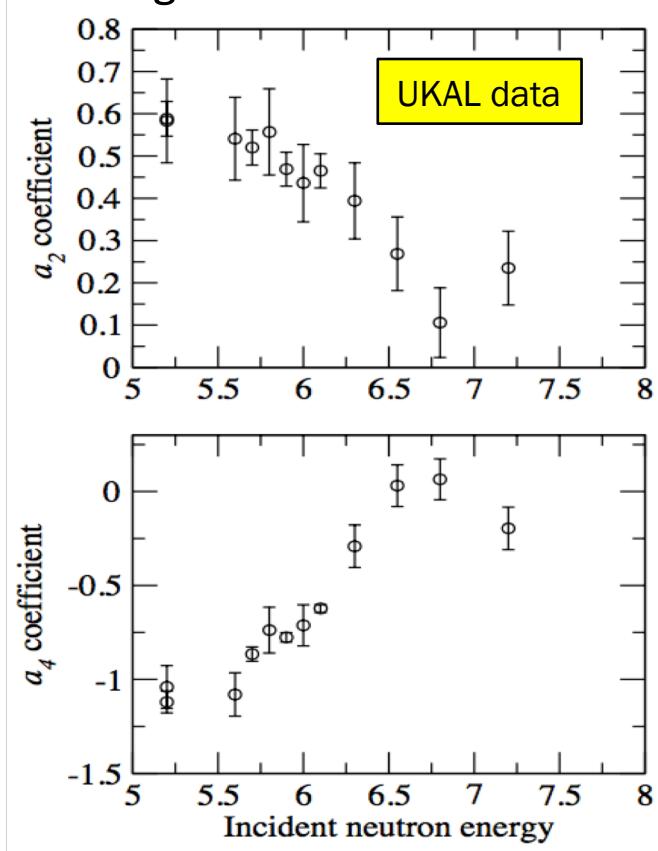
- Available angle-integrated first inelastic neutron cross section data from EXFOR database and our data



- Our data and existing measurements tend to agree with ENDF and JEFF databases

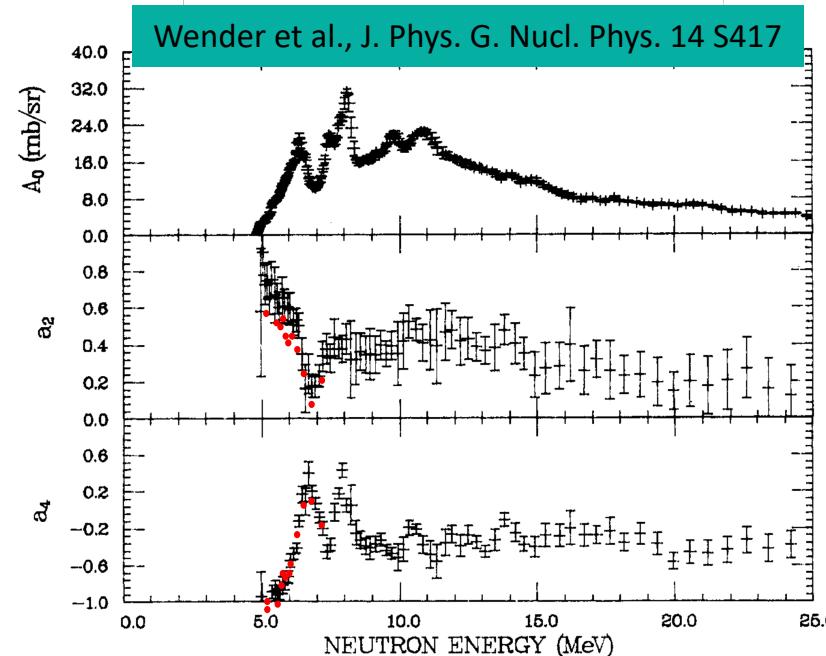
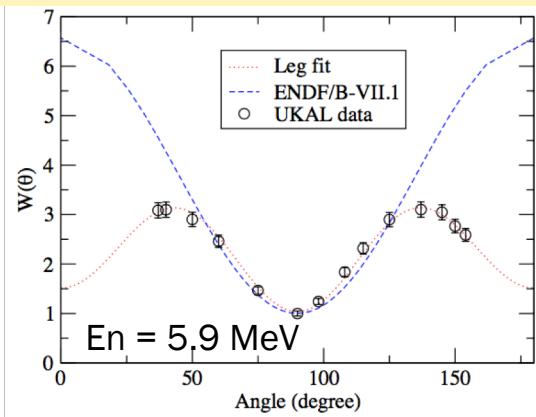
Photon angular distributions for E_{lev}=4.439 MeV (n+¹²C)

- Angular distributions were measured for neutron energies between 5.2 and 7.2 MeV

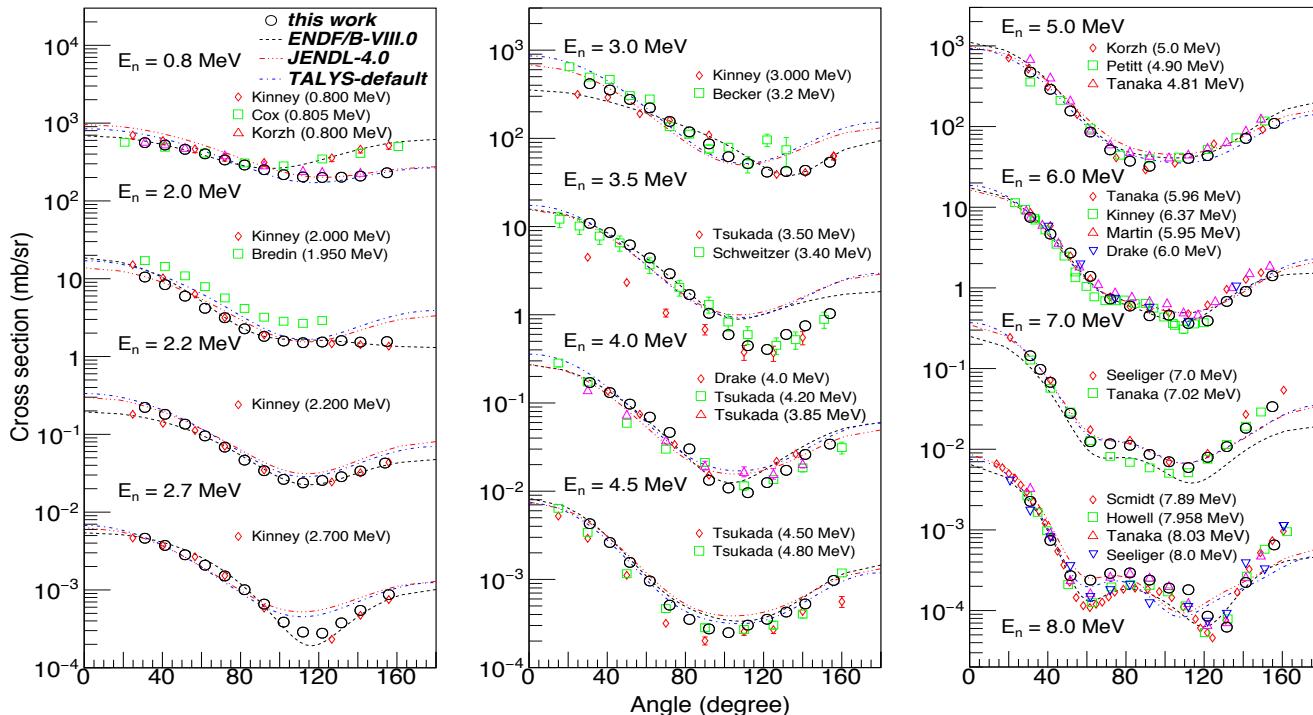


- a_2 values are consistently lower than values obtained by Wender et al.

$$W(\theta) = A_0 [1 + a_2 P_2(\theta) + a_4 P_4(\theta)]$$



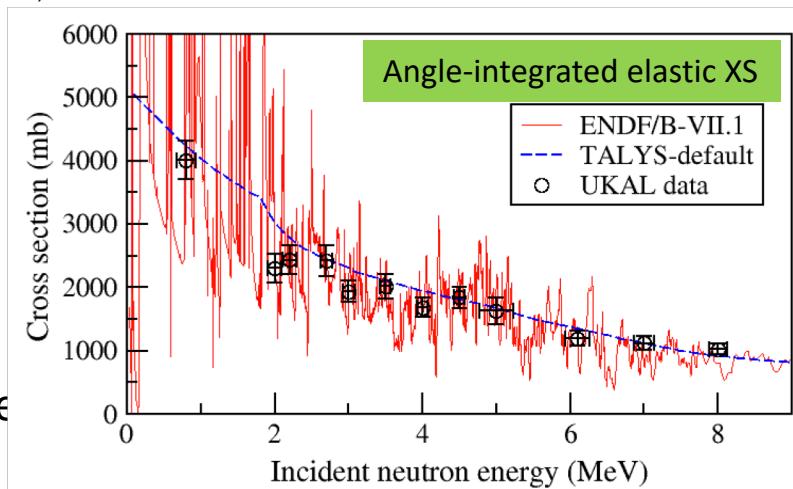
Differential elastic cross sections for n+^{nat}Si



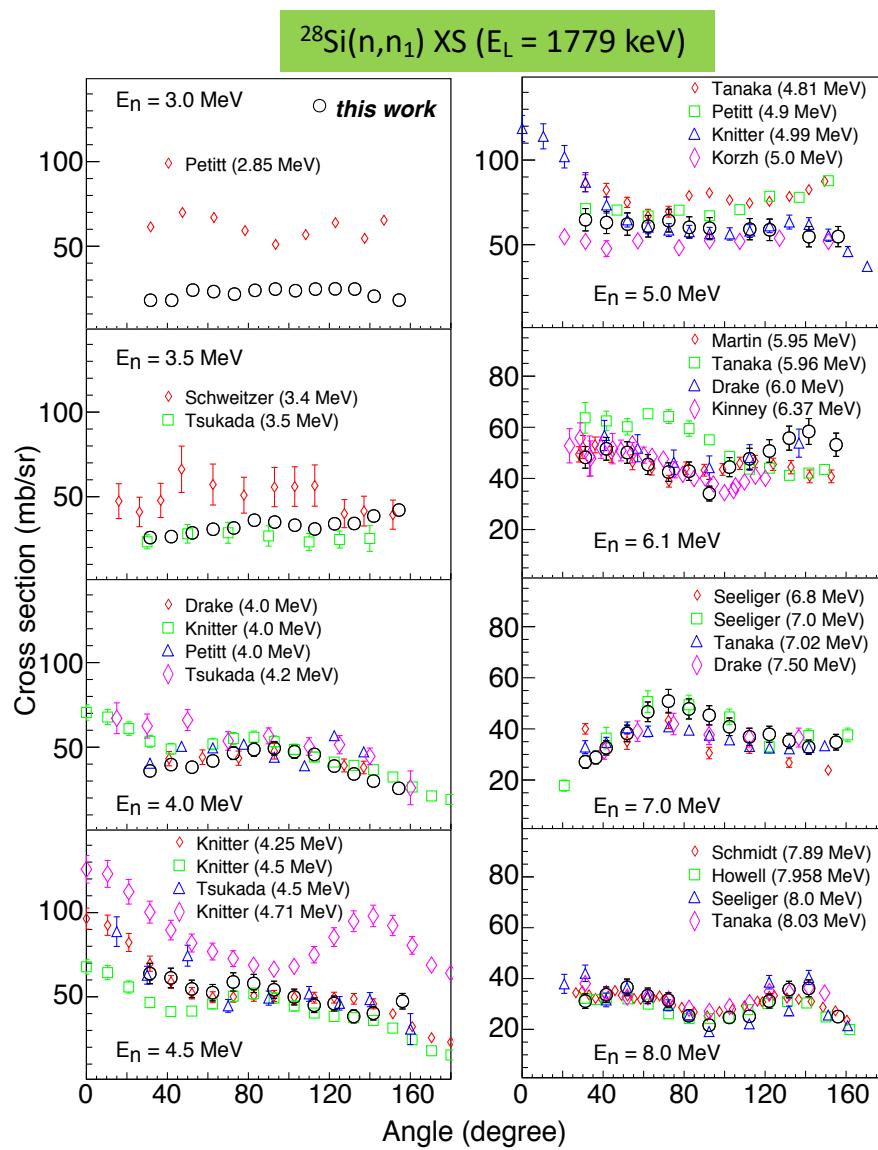
- Differential cross sections measured between
= 0.8 – 8 MeV

$$W(\theta) = A_0 \sum_L a_L P_L(\cos \theta)$$

- Angle-integrated data obtained from Legendre fit (A_0 coefficient)

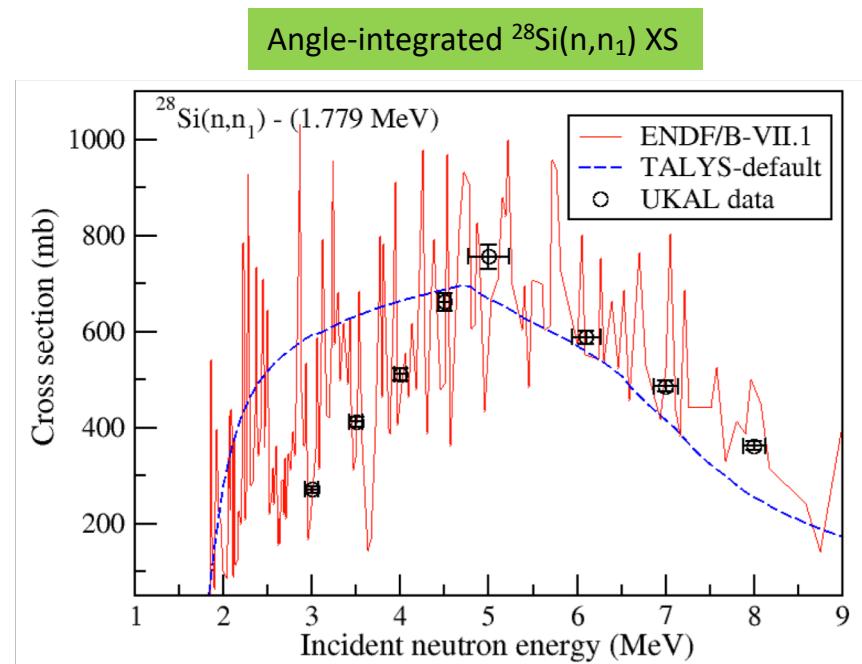


Differential cross sections for $^{28}\text{Si}(\text{n},\text{n}_1)^{28}\text{Si}$

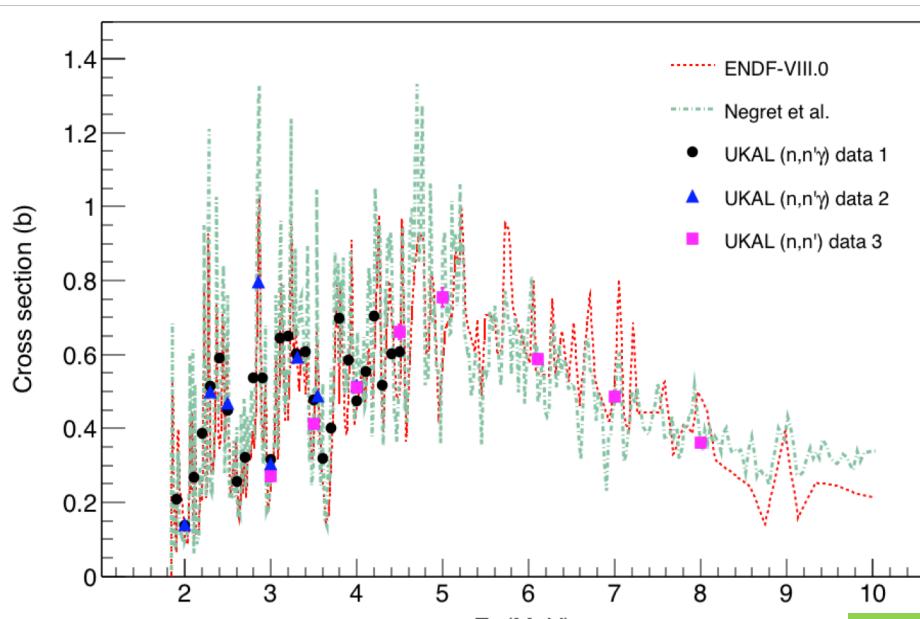


- Differential inelastic cross sections measured between 3.0 – 8 MeV

- No differential inelastic XS from evaluation databases

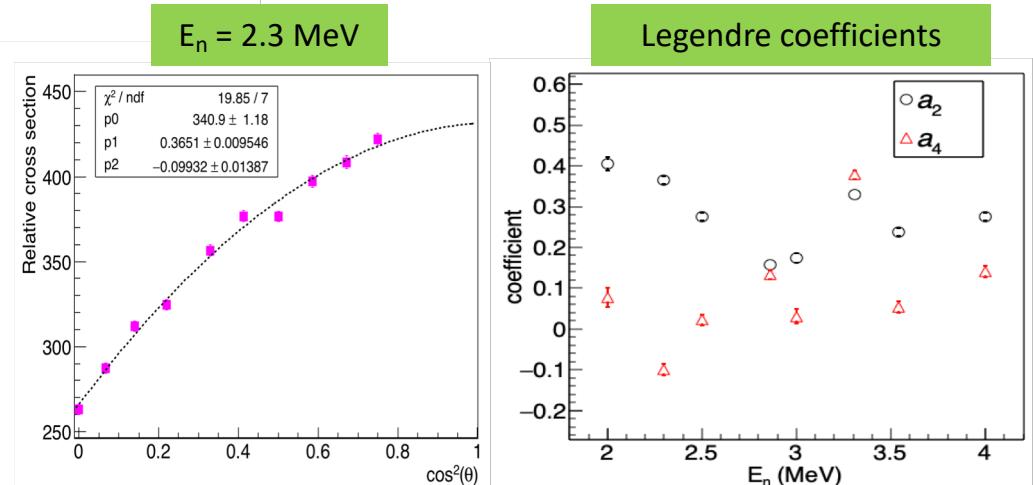


Inelastic neutron cross section data from $^{28}\text{Si}(\text{n},\text{n}'\gamma)^{28}\text{Si}$ measurement

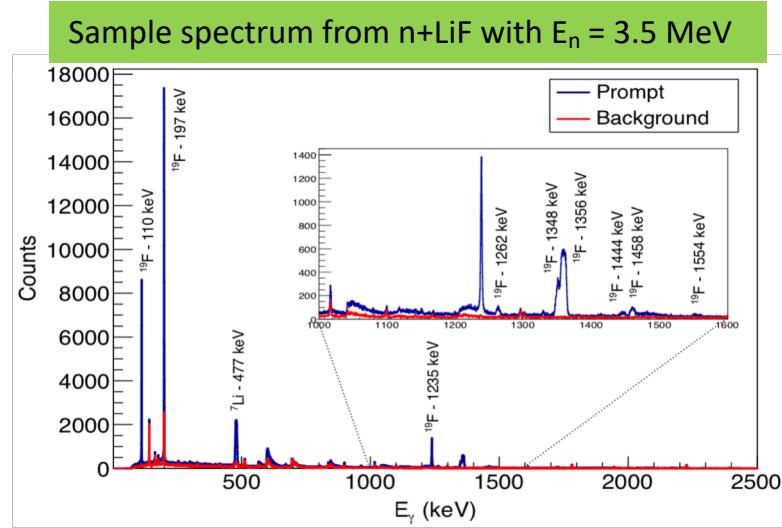


- γ -ray production XS for $E_\gamma = 1779$ keV measured at $\theta = 125^\circ$ with $E_n = 1.9$ – 4.5 MeV (UKAL data 1 and 2)
- γ -ray production XS normalized using ^{48}Ti and ^{56}Fe cross sections
- Uncertainty shown here for the γ -ray production XS is statistical only

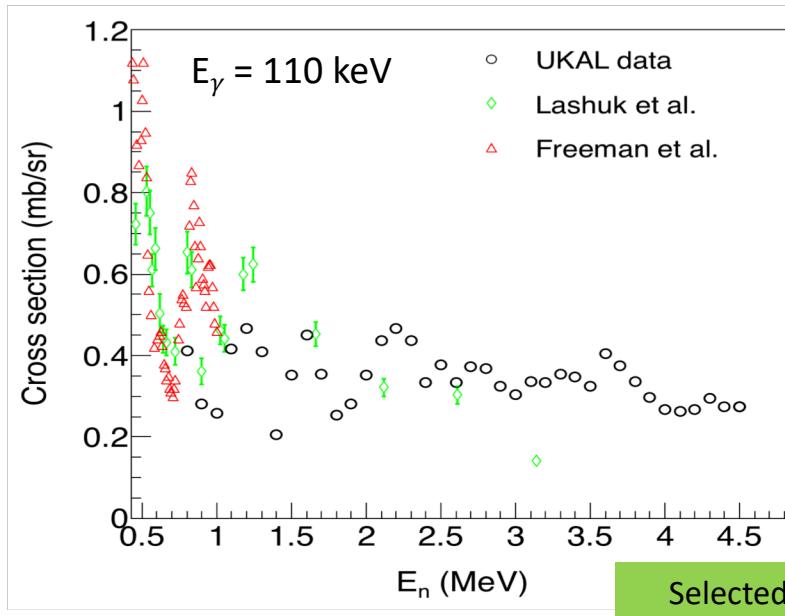
- UKAL data 2 measured with angular distribution
- Cross sections may require a correction factor of about 1.05 due to $a_4 \sim |0.1|$



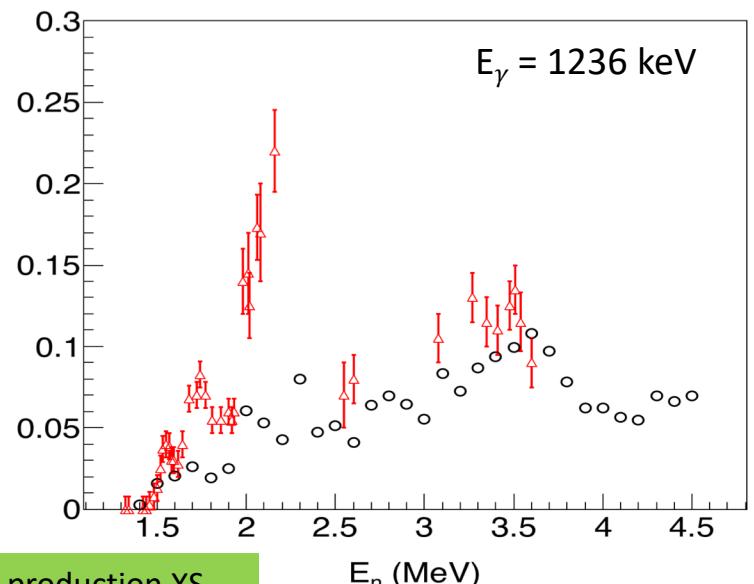
Preliminary data for n+¹⁹F



- Sparse data for n+¹⁹F reaction
- Inelastic scattering for n+¹⁹F measured with $E_n = 0.8 - 4.5$ MeV
- $E_L = 197$ keV has a $T_{1/2} = 89.3$ ns
- Background γ -rays overlap with peaks of interest

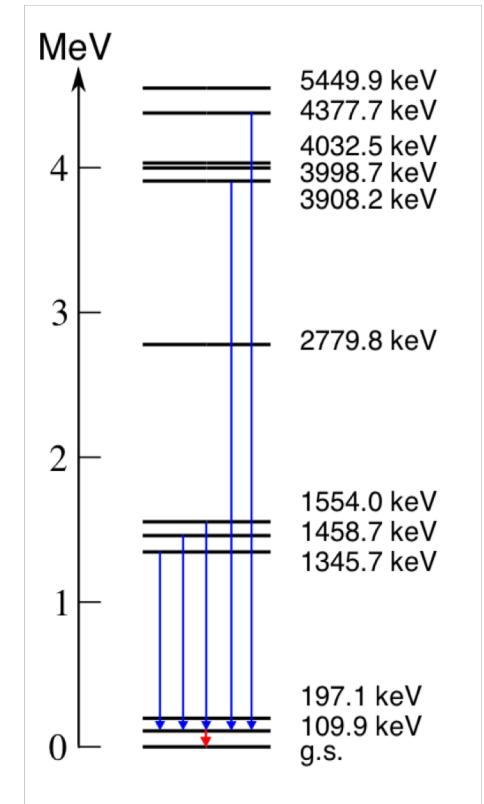
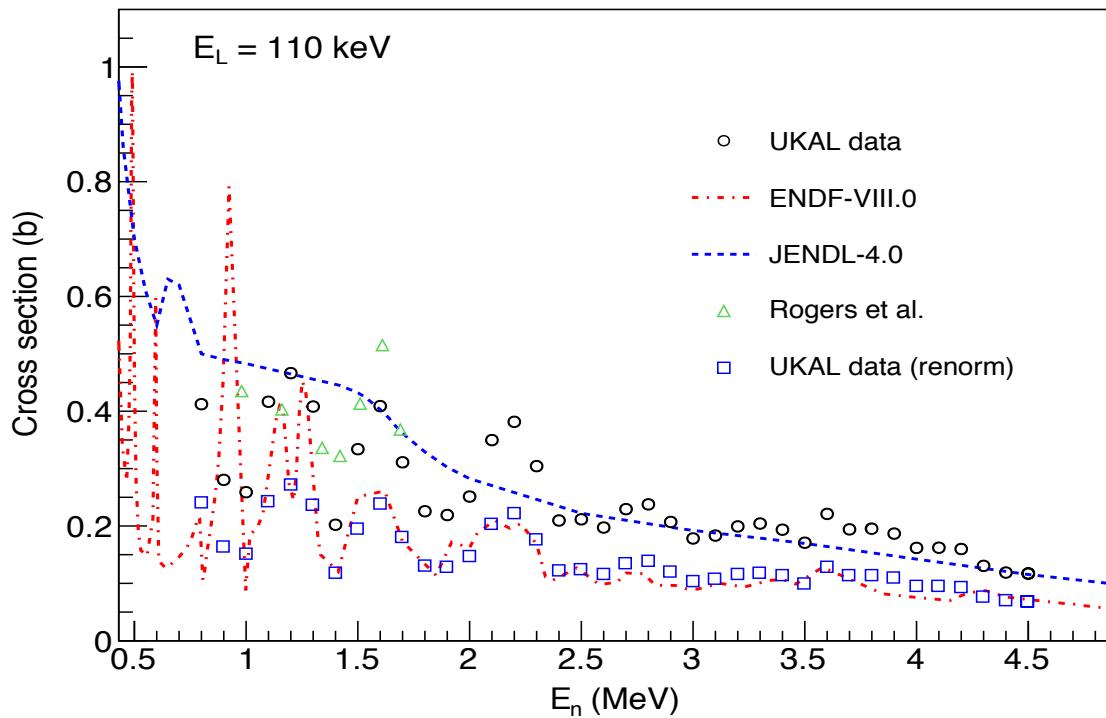


Selected γ -ray production XS



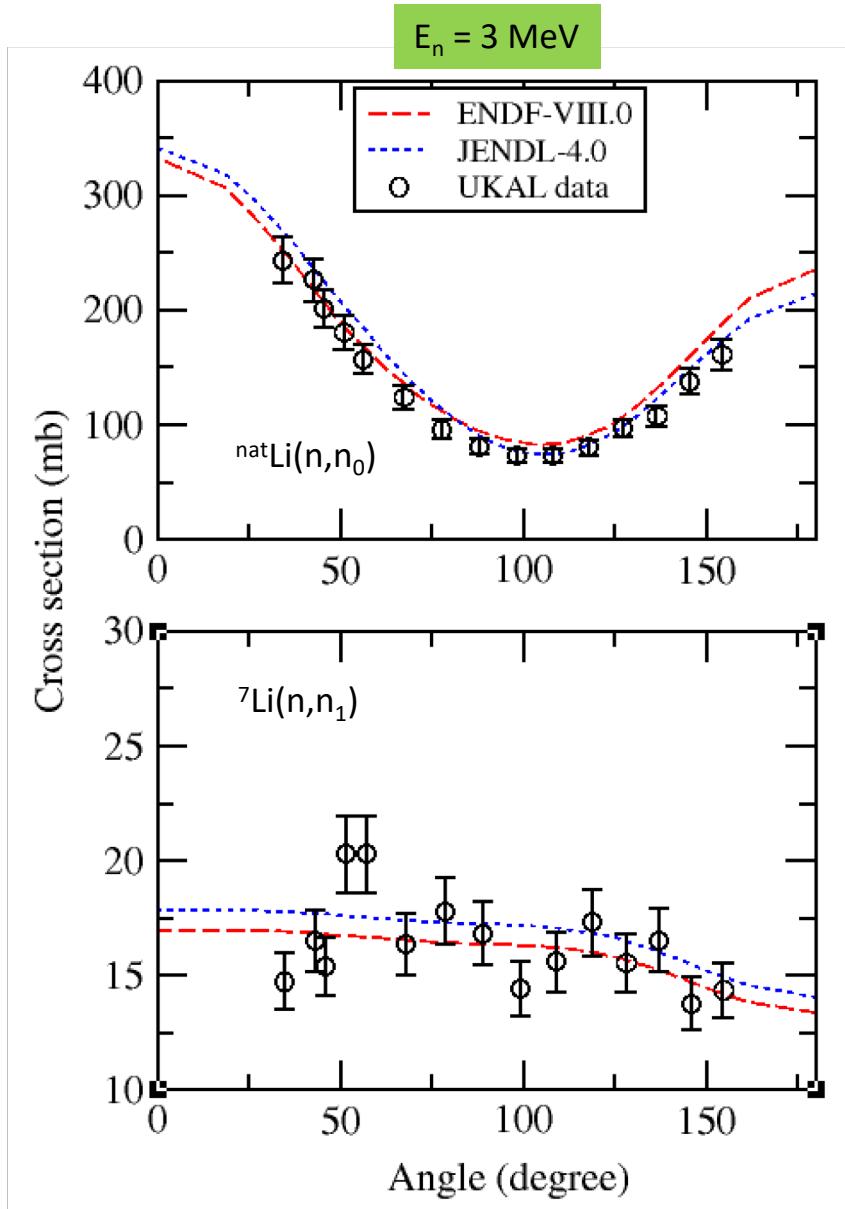
Preliminary $^{19}\text{F}(\text{n},\text{n}_1)^{19}\text{F}$ cross section

$$\sigma_{n,n'} = \sum \sigma_{deexc} - \sum \sigma_{feeding}$$

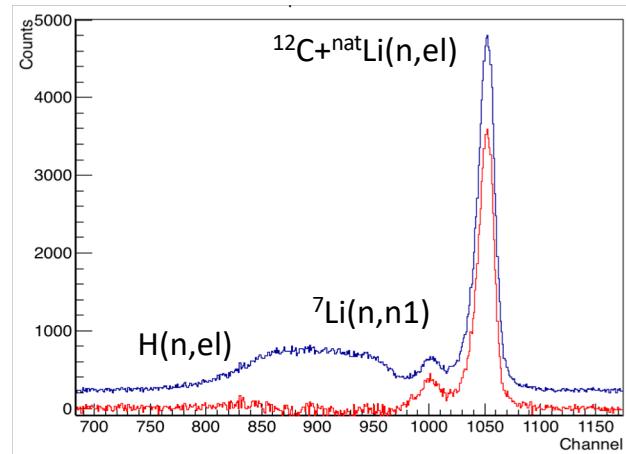


- ENDF-VIII.0 and JENDL-4.0 differ in shape and magnitude
- Our data are closer to JENDL in terms of magnitude but follow the structure presented by ENDF-VIII.0

Preliminary cross sections for n+^{nat}Li



Sample spectrum with $E_n = 3 \text{ MeV}$ at $\theta = 40^\circ$



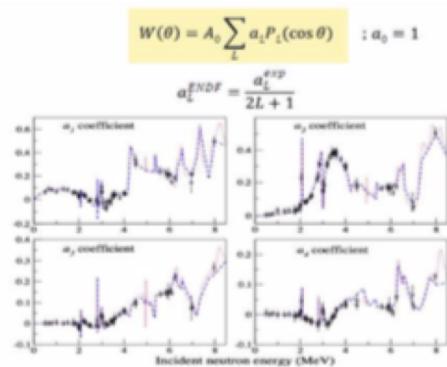
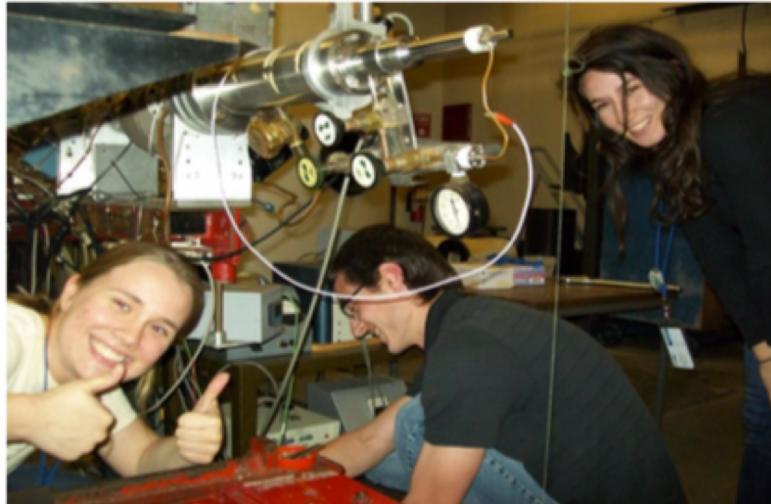
- Background (target-out) subtraction at forward angles due to $H(n, \text{el})$
- Elastic and inelastic cross section measured with $E_n = 2$ and 3 MeV
- Additional measurements in the future

Neutron Cross Section Measurements & Nuclear Science Training at UKAL



DE-NA0002931

Elastic & Inelastic Neutron Scattering Cross Sections on Fe, Si, and C



Legendre Coefficients for $n+^{12}\text{C}$ elastic scattering with R-matrix calculation.

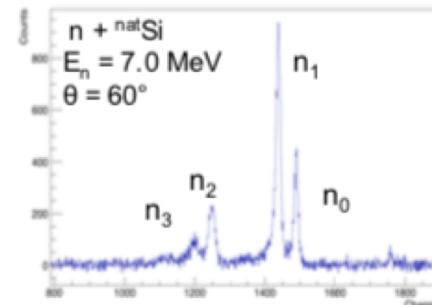
During current 3 year grant
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

11 undergrads + 1 postdoc +
EXPERIMENTAL RUNS

Targets: ^{12}C , $^{\text{nat}}\text{Si}$, ^{56}Fe , $^{\text{nat}}\text{Li}$, ^{19}F
154 days beam-on-target
51 (n,n') angular distributions
8 $(n,n'\gamma)$ angular distributions
60 γ -ray production energies

REPORTING

19 presentations & posters
7 publications



Neutron TOF spectrum for $^{\text{nat}}\text{Si}$

Uncertainties

Issue	
Counting Statistics n_0, n_1	<1%
Ability to Extract Yield from Peaks in Spectra (elas)	~2% usually
Ability to Extract Yield from Peaks in Spectra (inel)	...hum
Monitoring Neutron Production	<1%
Sample Mass	<<1%
H(n,n) reference XS	<0.5%
Detector Efficiency	
3H(p,n) $d\sigma/d\Omega$	~3%

Issue	
Atten & Mult Scat	
$n\sigma$	0.3 %
sample radius	0.3 %
sample-Tcell dist	0.2 %
method	<5%

- Overall during ^{23}Na runs: elastics ~8-10%
inelastics ~13-18%
- Overall during $^{54-56}\text{Fe}$ runs: elastics ~7-10%
inelastics ~10-14%